UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS Filed 9/10/96 TENTH CIRCUIT

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WILLIAM T. RICKS, Plaintiff-Appellant,	
vs. XEROX CORPORATION, a New York corporation,	No. 95-3147 (D.C. No. 93-CV-2545) (D. Kan.)
Defendant-Appellee.	
ORDER AND JUDGMENT*	

Before TACHA, BALDOCK, and BRORBY, Circuit Judges.**

Plaintiff William T. Ricks appeals the district court's entry of summary judgment in favor of Defendant Xerox Corporation on Plaintiff's claim of employment discrimination in violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 to 12213. See Ricks v. Xerox Corp., 877 F. Supp. 1468 (D. Kan. 1995). Summary judgment is appropriate only if there are no genuinely disputed material issues

^{*} This order and judgment is not binding precedent, except under the doctrines of law of the case, res judicata, and collateral estoppel. The court generally disfavors the citation of orders and judgments; nevertheless, an order and judgment may be cited under the terms and conditions of 10th Cir. R. 36.3.

After examining the briefs and the appellate record, this panel has determined unanimously that oral argument would not materially assist the determination of this appeal. See Fed. R. App. P. 34(a); 10th Cir. R. 34.1.9. The case therefore is ordered submitted without oral argument.

of fact and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. Fed. R. Civ. P. 56(c). We review a summary judgment de novo, viewing the record in the light most favorable to the nonmoving party. Ball v. Renner, 54 F.3d 664, 665 (10th Cir. 1995). Upon careful consideration of the record, the briefs of the parties, the district court's order, and the applicable law, we find no reversible error and affirm for substantially the reasons stated in the district court's order.

AFFIRMED.

Entered for the Court

Bobby R. Baldock Circuit Judge